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AMUSEMENTS. W OOD'S THEATER.-LESSEES AND

Fifth night of the GRAND COMBINATION COMPANY. ANOTHER SPLENDID BILL. NICK OF THE WOODS. FRIDAY EVENING, February 15, 1861, the grea Play, in three acts, entitled NICK OF THE WOODS; On. THE JIBBERAINOBAY,

And the Serio-comic Drama of the Life and Ad-DICK TUBPIN AND TOM KING.

A GREAT BILL FOR SATURDAY! 66 RIN GO BRAGH. IMMENSE SUCCESS:

FOR ONE WEEK MORE, At Union Hall, CATHOLIC INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAC EVOY'S CYCLORAMA

-0F A-TOUR in IRELAND. WITH NEW SCENES AND SONGS, Otherwise called EVENINGS IN IRELAND.

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Tickets 36 cents; shildren 15 cents. feto FRANK LESLIE, Business Manager. CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CON-I CEEN.—Solice is hereby given, that there are pending before the Oits Gousell, of the city of Cin-planess, the following Ordinances, to-wit: Tagrado and piece, with brick, the sidewalks on Stane street, from Fifth street to Sixth-street, Orgado, repair and pave, with brick, the side-walks on Buckey-street, from Visc-street to Oak-To regrade, repair and pave, with brick, the side-walks on Martin-street, from Pearl-street to Third-street.

To regrade, repair and pave, with brick, the side-walks on Third-street, from Martin-street to Frontstrees.

To regrade, repair and pave, with brick, the side-walks on Hathaway-street, from Baymiller-street o Jane-street. o Jane-street. To regrade, repair and pave, with brick, the side-talks on Pearl-street, from Kilgour-street to Front street.
To repays, with limestone, Blackburn-alley, from Wade-street to a point 206 feet south.
In pursuance of the law, said Ordinances were twice read, laid on the table, and the Clerkin-structed to give four weeks' notice of the pendency atracted to give four weeks' notice of the pendency of the same.

The law requires all claims for damages, that may acrove from said improvement, to be filed in writing with the City Clerk, setting forth the amount of damages claimed, within two weeks after the expiration of the time required for the publication of such notice, when the same will be taken up for final action.

[1830-18] SAM, L. CORWINE, City Clerk.

NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CON-CEBN.—Natice is hereby given, that there are pending before the City Council of the city of Cin-cinnati, the following Ordinances, to-wit: To grade and Meadamise, with broken stone, ohis-avenue, from Horton's north line to a point collect southwardly.

To grade, repair and pays, with brick, the side-walks on Baum-street, from Third-street to Sixth-To grade, repair and pave, with brick, the side-Woodward-steest to Liberty-street.
To grade and pave, with limestone, Anders alley, from the Whitewater Canal north, to conn structed to give sour sections for damages that ma of the same. The law requires all claims for damages that ma accrus from said improvement to be filed in writin accrus from said improvement to be filed in writin SAM. L. CORWINE, City Clerk.

A LATALE. We, the undersigned Administrators on the estate of POMEROY STODDARD, decessed, offer for sale a large two-story Brick House, in Floraville, adjoining Lebanon, Warren County, O., or the Lebanon and Cincinnail Turnpike. The House contains II large resume, hitchen, cellar, milk-house, and is built of good, substantial material and slate roof. The out-buildings comprise workshop, store-room, wood-house, smoke-house, hennery, stable, with granaries, carriage-room, &c., complete. The Lot contains about 1% acres well set in choice fruit-trees, shrubbery, grapes and all kinds of small fruits and flowers in abundance. Ever convenience is attached to this property to make it one of the most beautiful and desirable homes in the country. Said real estate has been regularly appraised at \$10,000, and will not be sold for less than two-thirds the value thereof.

Terms—One-third in hand, ons-third in one, and one-third in two years from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear six per cent. Interest, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

Also:—About it acrea or good Land adjetining the above-hamed lot, suitable for building lots, froming on a county groad. on a county troad.

On a county troad.

ALSO—7) acres of good Farming Land, lying half from Lebanon, 8 acres good timber, and i Lebanon, 8 acres good timber, and it cultivation and well watered. Sale is for sale until the 15th day of April i, isquire of M. W. STODDARD. No fol2-xoods

Charges, by W. B. CLAI	one year, will be sold ! P. Auctionsor, 56 W. ESDAY, February 27
I pkg , Bell & M.	1 pkg., T. S. Thompson
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Thega., E. W. Nett.	1 pkg., Wm. Edmensto
L'Carpet bar, do.	1 plus . Joseph Pohl.
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FOURTH STREET PERFUMERS Y DETules, Extracts for the Handkesthiol, Oils and Pomatums for the Halir; Fowders, Kustes and Washes
for the Teeth; a large assortment of activels for improving the Complexion; Hair, Rooth, Nail, Shaving and Fisch Brisses of every desirable style and
quality; Shaving Utanslis of the best quality; an
extensive measurement of Soape; Free, Tuck and
Dressing Combe of every desirable quality and materials. Hair Tensies, Washes and Dyes; Pecket
Heoks, Forket Outlery, Scinsors, and a select asservinent of Family Medicines.

I have been excitatively empaged in this business
for the past fourteen years, and expect to romain in
it many years longer, and I expect to rotain as old
unitomers and to increase the first of my patrons, by
a studious regard to their wants and by giving them
alls benefit of my long upstream in the business.

Manufacturer and impuriar of Perfumers.
Communed at No. 8 West Fourth, street, where
Beggs & Smith's Jewelry those most stands, in the
upring of 47; removed to No. 109 Main advect in 551,
and to my present location, No. 55 West Fourth,
street, in 1856.

Cincinnati

VOL. IV. NO. 176.

CINCINNATI, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1861.

BAILBOAD TIME-TABLE. ARBIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Accommodation... 5:50 A. M. 5:25 P. M. Accommodation... 5:50 P. M. 12:45 A. M. Scales Accommodation... 2:50 P. M. 12:45 A. M. Scales Accommod n 2:50 P. M. 11:00 A. M. Express Foledo, Detroit and Chicago 520 P. M. 9:05 P. M. Renischy Central—
Day Express 6:50 P. M. 6:27 P. M.
Accommodation 1:50 P. M. 11:00 A. M.
The trains on the Little Miami and Cincinnati,
Ramitten and Dayton Ecodes are run by Colymbus
time, which is seven minutes faster than Cincinnati time.

The trains on the Ohio and Mississippi and Indianapolis and Cincinnati Roads are run by Viaconnes time, which is ten minutes slower than Oinolatt time.

VARIETIES.

Five printers occupy the pulpits of five Low & Son, of London, are soon to publish

a memoir of Hon. Abraham Lincoln Col. Jeff. Nailor, a distinguished citizen of Mississippi, died last week.

Snow fell to the depth of five inches in Aberdeen, Mississippi, last week. It is stated that several rifled-cannon have

een shipped at Liverpool for Charleston. Vincennes, Ind., is at present infested with gang of burglars and thieves. Best mode of killing the time in snowy

Michelet's Sea (La Mer) is announced for early publication in this country. The deaths in New York City, last week

numbered 366 an decrease of thirty-sight from the previous week. "What right have you to be sick?" "A constitutional right, to be sure," replied the

Jas. D. M'Clintock, a printer, from this city, was accidentally drowned at Vicksburg, Miss., on Monday of last week.

The Cleveland (Ohio) National Democrat, late Breckinridge journal, has expired from purely natural causes.

Dr. Bowles, from the North, but a resident physician at Milton, N. C., for twelve years, has been ordered off as a suspicious character. Howard F. Yager, of Madison County, Va. committed suicide the other day, by hang-ing himself to a beam in his barn. Dr. L. H. Keebler, of Savannah, Ga., was killed in South Carolina, last week, while interfering to stop a quarrel.

Seven of the prisoners confined in the Daviess County (Indiana) Jall, made their escape on Sunday, but all were recaptured. A satirist once said with considerable

"Woman's love is like Scotch anuff, You get one pinch and that's enough," The Sheriff of Lucas County, in this S

challenged Secreiter, the great billiard-player, to play a game of 300 points, caroin, for the sum of \$300. The citizens of Seneca, Wisconsin, have formed themselves into an association for

the purpose of ferreting out and arresting

A piece of land was recently sold in London at the rate of \$1,900,000 per acre—sufficient to cover it with silver equal to half a dollar in thickness. A private letter, from a source in Balti

more entitled to the utmost confidence, says:
"We now consider the Secession movement in Maryl and effectually killed. Two men, Sexton and Daniels, recently fired upon an old man named Terry, in the Court-house at Dover, Tenn., killing him in-

stantly, Doctor-"John, did Mrs. Green get the medicine I ordered? Druggist's Clerk-"I guess so, for I saw crape on the door this

A shrewd little child being asked by his hen pecked father where cotton grew, re-plied, with the greatest simplicity, in foolish

in Floyd County, Va , recently, Flemming Alley undertook to whip an apprentica boy, who drew a knife and stabbed him to the

The Fond-du-Lac (Wis.) Press says that responsible parties are building two new steamers, to run daily between Fond-du-Lac and Green Bay the coming season. Otis T. Peters, a boop-skirt manufacturer, while talking with a friend in New York, the other day, drew a knife and cut his own throat.

An unfortunate drunkard lying on the Hudson River Railroad track near New York

City, the other day, was run over and act-Bridget Morgan has been sent to prison in Utica, N. Y., for going into the City Hospital and beating a poor woman, against whom

she had a grudge, nearly to death. James O'Hara, who practiced at the bar of

Kentucky for more than forty years, died at an advanced age on Monday, in Florence, Ky. The earth caved in upon Bernard Fost-meyer, while digging clay from a pit in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, and caused his im-mediate death.

A cattle dealer named Morrow, having had a political quarrel with an acquaintance in Owen County, Ky, the former while rais-ing a knife at, was shot dead by the latter.

Mrs. Flure, residing near Boonville, Ind., who was bitten some two weeks ago by a rabid dog, has been saized with, and will die Prince Kung, the brother of the Emperor of China, it is rumored, will be sent next spring as Embassador Extraordinary from the Chinese Court to Paris and London.

The storm of Thursday prevailed from Richmond, Va., to Montreal, Canada. Six spans of the Northern Central Railroad bridge, over the Susquehanna at Dauphiu, A citizen of Dayton, in this State, recently bought a dog for \$10 as a match to one he had, and having carried him home, discovered he had purchased his own casine, which had been stolen.

The Duck Pactory at Lawre running on extra time, and is unable to sup-sly the orders received. California takes a large quantity of the heavy duck cloth from

Necturnal Life in Washington-Oddity of a Night Session in the House of Representatives. A Washington correspondent gives the fol

owing skatch A night session is a queer phenomenon. It is a school for amateur orators and politicians to rehearse their parts without the encouragement of an andience. The session begins at seven P. M. The softened gas-light streams gently down through the embossed and spangled glass ceiling of the hall, adorned with the coats of arms of thirty-three States, which once formed "this glorious Union." The Speaker assumes the chair, and looks

round upon a congregation of capacious arm chairs, lined with red leather, and—empty. He has before him a list in order, of the honorable gentlemen who have had the felicity to obtain the floor.

First, comes the honorable Mr. Leather-First, comes the honorable Mr. Leatherlungs, of Illinois. The gentleman rises in an unexpected part of the empty void, with a glass of water and two quires of manuscript before him, and begins. Behind him, before him and around him yawn the vacant arfit-chairs. In the vast gallery are three dozen spectators scattered wide, whom curiosity has drawn to the Capitol to see what is going on. Three nimble-ingered reporters in front of the Speaker's desk, are taking down accurately the speech of the honorable Leatherlungs. Leatherlungs.

Four idle pages, in blue spencers and bras Four idle pages, in blue spencers and brass buttons are playing together in a corner. A few fugitive members drop in one after another, as the orator proceeds, and fall list-lessly into their seats. The Honorable Mr. Leatherlungs, of Illinois, goes on. He warms with his mighty theme. He has a sublime vision of the American Eagle, followed by a glimpse of the American flag, its stars all undimmed. He glows, he perspires, he expectorates. He draws his pocket handker-chief and fistreely absorbs a half tumbles of chief, and fiercely absorbs a half tumbler of the water before him.

His voice rises, and resounds through the vast Hall, and roars out into the silent passages and corridors, and disturbs the still evening air. His enormous exertions fa-tigue even the Honorable Leatherlungs. He catches his breath and grasps the back of his arm-chair. He fiercely swallows the remainder of his glass of water, claps his hands sharply, and one of the little blue "Pucks" of pages dances out to fill his turnblue.

Now the Honorable gentleman "goes in" for peroration. He draws his cravat. He twiches at his waistbands. He strikes dramaticand perilous attitudes. He cracks his voice and tears his passion to tatters, to very rags. He fancies that his far-off, beloved Buncombe in Illinois is listening, and he redoubles his efforts. He has visions of "fatricidal strife" and fraternal blood." He closes

in a grand burst and climax of eloquence, and sinks exhausted into his seat.

Next comes the Hon. Mr. Dullbrains, of Connecticut. The Hon. Mr. D. has another two quires of paper, another glass of water, and another hour to invest in their conand another hour to invest in their con-sumption. The four pages, the three report-ers, the twenty members, and the solitary Speaker, listen more or less inattentively to the dry argument of the Hon. Mr. Dull-

At length he has done, and the Hon. Mr. Blatherskite, of Arkansas, assumes the floor. The Hon. Mr. Blatherskite makes a fierce The Hon, Mr. Blatherskite makes a fierce secession speech, all about "Northern aggression," and "Southern wrongs," and "menaces," and "ceercion," &c. The audience listen patiently, silent, but unconvinced. The Hon. Mr. Blatherskite at length gets through, and another, and perhaps another, Honorable member reads his speech to his own special Buncombs.

The evening wanes, the hour of half past ten or eleven arrives, the small audience

ten or eleven arrives, the small audience melts away slowly, one member after an-other takes his overcost and hat and leaves; the four pages are drowsing in the arm-chairs, three reporters alone are attentive auditors, the martyred Speaker sits like patience on a monument, not smiling, but with deeply injured expression of countenance, and, at length, the last speech to Buncombe is ended and the night session closed.

The Finale of Garibaldi's English Legion and Their Return Home.

The European Times of January 28 says:
Mr. Landor Præd gives an account of the way in which the last detachment of Garibaldi's English legion was sent home. It was intended to send them to England by steamer, but this idea was abandoned, and they were dispatched overland, very indifferently provided for the journey. "All the men spoke well of their treatment through the French territory. The French railway officials, and all the agents with whom they came in contact, paid the kindest attentions to the helplessness of their language and the stout vacuity of their stomachs: and at the various refreshment stages it was frequently said, 'Oh, give them double rations, they are English.' Arrived in London, they found that the Garibaldi Fund was exhausted.

The destitution of some meu was painfulin some cases honorable, in other ludicrous. Some men went to Genoa to be paid rather than hang about Naples after being discharged. At Genoa passes were given them to go overland, but the railway agents, probably in lack of suitable instructions, did not recognize the orders, and the men paid their way with their last penny, bringing the dishonored passes with them in proof. Several men had lost knapsacks, blankets and swords by leaving them in charge of some one, while they aided on board a disabled commade. Others were left behind through generous delays of the same nature, and had to pay, or beg, or borrow their way home. The European Times of January 28 says :

beg, or borrow their way home.

SINGULAR MURDER IN ALGERIA.-A mur der was recently committed in Algeria under very singular circumstances, the author of very singular circumstances, the author of it being a boy aged eleven years, named Gillesheim. He was in the fields, with some other children, looking after cattle, when he went to a little distance from his companions, and collected a heap of dry wood and brambles. He then haid hold of a girl four years old, dragged her to the pile, threw her down on it, and then set fire to it with a chemical match. Her brother came to her assistance, but the young ruffian threatened him with a similar fate if he interfered, telling him that he must tell his parents that the Arabs had carried her off. When he thought his victim was dead he dragged the body off the fire to some little distance, saying, "By to-morrow the jackals will have esten your body, and nothing more will be seen of you." The other children had in the meantime ran to the village and given an alarm, and the parents of the girl, coming an alarm, and the parents of the girl, coming to the spot, found her still breathing, but she expired in a few hours after. Gillesheim was delivered into the hands of justice.

was delivered into the hands of justice.

The Late Commander Thros.—Commander Edward G. Tilton, of the United States Navy, whose suicide at Washington has been ansonaced, entered the service in 1822 as a mid-shipman, and was commissioned as a commander in 1853. He stood as high in the service as any other officer of his rank. His last cruise was in command of the sloop-of-war Seratoga, on the home squadren, from which he returned in April, 1857. Subsequently be was suigued to duty as a member of the Lighthouse Board, in which capacity he was engaged at the time of his death. He was highly esteemed both as an officer and a gentlaman.

Mann, the oldest printer and editor in New Hampahire, except John Prentiss, died on Pehruary 2 aged seventy two, Happhilahed the Dover Sus in 1812, changed to Susaford

The Offices of the Wistorian and Poet. Julius C. Hare thus sets forth the offices of the historian and the poet: "When I have read Herodotus, I know for certain that Xerxes invaded Greece; after reading Ho-mer, I am left in doubt whether Agamem-

men, I am left in doubt whether Against non ever salled against Troy.

"And what are you the wiser for being certain of the former sact? or what the less wise for being left in doubt as to the latter? Your mind may be more or less complete as a chronological table; but that is all. The human, the truly philosophic interest in the two stories is much the same, whether the two stories is much the same, whether the swords were actually drawn, and the blood shed, or no. Or do you think you should be wiser still, could you tell who forged the swords, and from what mine the metal came, and who dug it up? and then again, who made the spades used in the digging, and so on? or how many ownces of blood were shed, and how many corpses were strewn on the plain and what crops they fattened, and the plain, and what crops they fattened, and by what birds they were devoured, and by what winds their bones were bleached!

Much information, at all events, you learn from Homer, of the most trustworthy and valuable kind, the knowledge of his age, of its manners, arts, institutions, habits, its feelings, its spirit, and its faith. Indeed, with few pages are we equally familiar: where we are, we must draw our familiarity from other sources besides history. Nay, assume that the facts of the *Iliad* never took place: that "Acamemnon" and "Achilles." place; that "Agamemnon" and "Achilles," and "Ajax," and "Ulysses" and "Diomede" and "Helen, were never born of woman, nor ever lived a life of flesh and blood, yet assuredly they did live a higher and more assuredly they did live a higher and more enduring and mightier life in the hearts and minds of their countrymen. So it has been questioned of late years whether "William Tell did sheot the apple on his boy's head; because a similar story is found among the the fables of other countries.

I can not now examine the grounds on which that doubt has been raised; but be they what they may, travel through Switz-erland, and you will see that the story of Tell is true; for it lives in the heart of every Swiss, high and low, young and old, learned and simple. A representation of it is to be found, or was so till lately, in every marketplace, almost in every house; and many a boy has had the love of his country, and the resolution to live and die for her freedom, kindled in him by the thought of Tell's boy; many a father, when his eyes were resting on his own children, has blest him who delivered them from the yoke of the stranger, and from the possibility of being exposed to such a fearful trial, and has said to himself,

es-I too would do as he did.

The true knowledge to be learned, whether The true knowledge to be learned, whether from poetry or from history, the knowledge of real importance to man for the study of his own nature—the knowledge which may give him an insight into the sources of his weakness and of his strength, and which may teach him how to act upon himself and upon others—is the knowledge of the principles and the passions by which men in various ages have been agitated and swayed, and by which events have been broughs about; or by which they might have been brought about; if they were not. Thus in other sciences it matters little whether any particular phenomena were witnessed on such a day at such a place; provided we have made out the principles they result have made out the principles they result from, and the laws which regulate them. Yet how can a poet teach us this with any thing like the same certainty as a histo-risn?

Just as a chemist may illustrate the operations of nature by an experiment of his own devising, with greater clearness and precision than any outward appearances will allow of. The poet has his principles of human nature, which he is to embody and impersonate; for to deny his having a mind stored with such principles, is to deny his being a poet. The historian, on the other hand, has his facts, which he is to set in order and to animate. order and to animate.

The Siege of Gaeta-Present Condition of the Garrison.

The Moniteur de l'Armee, a French semi, official paper, publishes the following letter from Gaeta:

The fortress of Gaeta has received immease The fortress of Gaeta has received immense supplies within the last twenty days. All the sick and wounded have, moreover, been sent away, so that all the troops that remain are effective. On the 12th, the King, accompanied by the Queen, reviewed the troops. He told them that in a short time the struggle would recommence more warmly than ever. He added, that he did not wish any man to serve against his will, and that any man who, wished to quit the fortress was free to do so. I am assured that three officers and 150 men accepted the offer, and quitted Gaeta the following day. There remain 8,600 excellent troops, which are more than sufficient for the defense. I have already described the defenses on the land side. There are more than 400 guns mounted. The Monte Secco, which performed so important a part during the siege in the year 1806, no longer exists. The Monte Secco was a hill, 500 yards from Gaeta, and commanded it.

anded it. The French, under the command of Mas sena, got possession of the hill, established their batteries on it, and captured the fotr-ress. The attack by sea is only practicable ress. The attack by sea is only practicable from the roads—that is, from a creek on the left of the bay. Such an attack can not produce such a serious effect as is generally supposed. The sea is always heavy on that coast until Spring. No bombardment is possible, except during a profound calm. Again, the anchoring ground is exposed to the fire of numerous batteries, which must have the advantage over ships, for these, being in motion, can not fire with the same precision as batteries. The fleet, however, can intercept the communication with Gaeta, and force it by famine to surrender after certain time. On the other hand, the Piedmontese, by bringing 150 of the guns on the land side to hear on one part, must inevitably destroy the town. the town.

TERRIPLE ACCIDENT EROM A FOOT-STOVE .-

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT EBOM A FOOT-STOVS.—
A most extraordinary event is marrated in Le Nord, as follows: "As a small tradesman named Boyot, of Gandelu, was three days ago going in a covered cart with his motherin law and daughter to a place called Ocquerre, flames suddenly burst from the peticoats of the elder woman and set fire to those of the younger.

Boyot dragged the two females from the vehicle and attempted to extinguish, the fire by rolling them on the ground; but his efforts were in vain, and the two poor creatures were burned to death. No one was enear to give him aid, and the man himself was much burned. He states that the females suffered dreadful agony for about ten minutes before they died. The fire was occasioned by a chauffrette, which the elder woman had put beneath her feet. The latter female was advanced in years, but the younger was only eighteen.

VARYING QUESTIONS OF NATIONS .- The first Varying Questions of Nations.—The first question asked about a stranger varies according to the country is which he happens to be. In France it is, "Is he received at court?" In England, "How much has he a year?" In Holland, "Is he solvent?" And in Germany, "Is he capable of being elected a canon?" which, in some establishments, would require the stranger to be able to show noble descent for sixteen generations, on both his father's and mother's side,

SECRESION CRAE-POSTRY.—A "woman of the South" has written some stuff, which she calls "Alabama's Battle-cry," the open-ing line of which runs;

ing line of which runs;

"Sternly meet the advancing fee."

Perhaps that's as good a way as any, says the Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth, to meet the fee, but why not secode like a man, and

Imperial Shating Scenes in France-Louis LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Imperial Skating Scenes in France-Louis Napoleon's Mode of "Striking Out."
Louis Napoleon seems to be as much at home upon skates as he is on horseback. He, with the Empress and prominent members of their suites, is in the habit of indulging frequently in that amusement, and on a recent occasion, went to a large pond opposite Surrenes for that purpose. As soon as the Emperor and the Court arrived, the sport commenced in a very business-like style. The Empress got into a sledge, and M. Hartoga, a German gentleman, whose proficiency as a skater attracted the Imperial notice two years ago, and who is now proficiency as a skater attracted the imperial notice two years ago, and who is now called at Court the Emperor's Aid de-Cump de glace, had the honor of pushing Her Majesty on the ice. He took her along at railroad speed, and was out of sight of shore in less than a minute.

The Emperor then put on his skates, and conducted the sledge of a lady whose name I could not learn. Afterward Her Majesty ventured to skate, but only with the assist-

ventured to skate, but only with the assistance of two gentlemen. She is not at her ease upon the ice, and, considering that she comes from sunny Spain, this is not to be

comes from sunny Spain, this is not to be wondered at.

The Emperor is a very good skater. He does not attempt any tours de force, but he is perfectly master of his movements. His wont is to go along rather slowly, and he stops frequently to contemplate the animated scene around him. Not the least etiquette is observed on the ice. No clear space is kept about the Emperor and Empress. They go about just like anybody else, and to-day, unlike last evening, everybody, without oxception, was allowed to skate at the same time with them. The Emperor had nothing whatever but his own adroitness to prevent him from being knocked ever by the first tyro in the sport whose skates might run

tyro in the sport whose skates might run away with him.

It was an interesting sight to see the master of so many legions, the mighty po-tentate, upon whose mysterious breath the fate of so many nations hangs, slipping about unpretentiously on the ice, no squire or even servant following him, and apabout unpretentiously on the ice, no squire or even servant following kim, and apparently as much on an equality with the people about him as a carter is with a plowman on an English farm yard pond. Once a young man, who saw the Emperor skating slowly along the middle of the lake, steered almost indiscreetly close to him, and gave him the go-by, with the evident intention of getting credit with the spectators for being the best skater. The Emperor then, without any apparent effort, increased his speed, gracefully distanced his opponent by a few yards, and, contented with his victory, resumed the steady pace which he seems to affect.

Unappreclated Authors-Edmund Yates's N. P. Willis is not an appreciated author So Edmund Yates, of London (the man who had the recent controversy with Thackeray), said in a lecture delivered in London recently before the Postoffice Literary Assotion. His subject was "Good Authors at a Discount," and of it the London Star says After some sarcastic observations on th

order of newspaper reviewers, who, he said, were generally incapable of forming a correct estimate of great works, he went on to say that Charles Dickens was the most popular author in England. Tennyson, although popular, was generally unappreciated. The great mass of people had the vaguest ideas of his great beauties, and two thirds of those who bought his works intended them as wedding presents for Annie.

Spenser was to be classed among unappreorder of newspaper reviewers, who, he said

wedding presents for Annie.

Spenser was to be classed among unappreciated poets and so was Henry Taylor, the author of "Philip Van Artevelde." He (the lecturer) might surprise the audience hy saying that N. P. Willis was an unappreciated author, yet such was the case, though it might be imagined that Willis's self-appreciation was so great that he would be quite independent of public opinion. independent of public opinion.

The members of the spasmodic school, among whom the most distinguished were ley, author of the Festus, and Alexander

Bailey, author of the Feetus, and Alexander Smith, were also unappreciated. Bailey was sometimes obscure and unintelligible, but his name, as well as Smith's would, despite of Professor Aytoun's ridicule in Firmillion, be known to future generations.

John Pierrepont, whom he only knew as the author of a poem on a dead child, was unappreciated; and in the same position he placed Mackworth, Praed and Robert Brough. Mr. Brough had a keen, trenchant wit. He was largely endowed with the divine afflatus, but he had been chiefly known as a comic author.

Yates then dwelt at some length on the misery which a highly-gifted man felt when he was distanced by an inferior competitor. He asked them to think of the cases of Otway, Savage, Chatterton, Keats and Hood, and concluded by earnestly entreating them to lessen the number of good authors at a dis-

GOOD FORTUNE OF A BOOK COLLECTOR —A Valuable Copy of Carser's Commentaries.—Lovers of books are always fond of hearing and relating the extraordinary instances of good fortune which sometimes befall collec-tors when a treasure is thrown in their way fors when a treasure is thrown in their way for some trifling sum totally inadequate to its value. There are few examples where the actual per centage of profit in such an adventure has been greater than in a case mentioned by M. Brunet, in the new edition of his Manuel du Libraire. A friend of his, M. Parison, picked up at a stall on the quais of Paris a copy of Christopher Plantin's edition of Cazar's Commentaries, printed at Antwerp in 1570. It was not in desirable condition, being scribbled over on the margins and fly-leaves; but the low price asked made him purchase it for the sum of one france.

A brief examination of the volume soon showed him that the former possessor and writer of the manuscript notes was Mon-taigne, the essayist, who had crowded the pages with annotations, and written at the end a long parallel or comparison between Casar and Pompey, that was unpublished and quite unknown. M. Parison retained his fortunate purchase through life, and at the sale of his library it was recently pur-chased by the Duke D'Aumale for 1,520 france.

NUMBER OF CHURGHES IN NEW YORK CITY. The number of churches in New York city, as shown by the late census, is 252, capable of seating an average of 1,000 persons each. The value of the churches is an average of \$42,760 each, or a total of \$11,818,460. In 1850 the number of churches was 214, with a capacity of seating an average of 1,024 persons each. The average value of each church was \$42,050, making a total valuation of \$9,093,700. The population of the city in 1850 numbered 515,547—2,404 persons for each church, a little more than twice as many as the churches could accommodate. The present population of the city being \$14,254, there are now 3,218 persons for each church, which is more than three times as many as there are church accommodation for. Thus it appears that while in 1850 one-half of the people of the city could be seated in church of a Sunday—alwaye supposing tham properly habited to pass in spection by the sexton—at the present time but one-third of the people could enjoy that privilege. In the Third Ward there is one church; in the First and Fourth, two; in the Second and Sixth, three; in the Eighteenth there are twenty-six; the number in the remaining wards range from seven to twenty-one. NUMBER OF CHURCHES IN NEW YORK CITY. wards range from seven to twenty-one.

LUNAON IN PERSONLYANIA.-The num of patients admitted during the year 1858, to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylur, was 144, making in all, since the opening of the Asylum, in a period of nine years and three months, 1,042 cares. PRICE ONE CENT

The Secession Foll V.

The Georgia Muskets Once More Demo vided-Fictitious Report of an Attack on Fort Sumter-Adjournment of the Louis iana Convention-United States Vessels at 1 'ensacola-The Florida State Troops Anxio. 45 to Attack the Fort There.

New York, February 14.—Mr. Lamar, yesterday, made another demand upon Su-perintendent Kennedy for the Georgia Mr. Kennedy refused to surrender them.

except upon legal process, and added that he would seize them again if, after giving them up, he should find them being shipped to seceding States.

The revenue-cutter Harriet Lane is being

altered at Brooklyn into a man-of-war, to carry a formidable armament.

Our city was flooded last night by a bogus newspaper called the Express, announcing an attack on Fort Sumter, the bombardment

of Charleston, &c. New Obleass, February 13,-The Convention adjourned yesterday till March 4, to swait the action of the Southern Con-

Washington, February 13.—Lieutenant Gilman, one of the officers in command of Fort Pickens, arrived here this evening, with dispatches from Lieutenant Slemmer and the commander of the vessels off Pensa-cola, to the Government. He left Pensacola cola, to the Government. He left Pensacola on Saturday evening, having received a passport from Major Chase, who is in command of the Florida troops. He says the following vessels are off the harbor: The Brooklan, Sabine, St. Louis, Macedonian and Wyandotte. The Brooklan did not land her supplies at Fort Pickens, Lieut. Slemmer having notified them that he had ample supplies for three months.

plies for three months.

There are 1,200 troops at Pensacola, and it is all that Major Chase and others in command can do to restrain them.
Lieut. Gilman says he would not be surprised if an attack was made at any moment. The health of the officers and men on board of the vessels is good.

European News. New York, February 14.—The steamship

New York, from Southampton, January 29, has arrived The Australasian arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, the 27th.

A Cabinet Council was held on Saturday, at the official residence of Lord Palmerston,

in Downing street.

The Indian mail had arrived, with dates from Calcutta to December 22. The Times correspondent at Calcutta says: "There is not a contented mind or a tranquil tongue in all the Province, by the mismanagement of Mr. Grant." The £2,000,000 annually spent in

Grant." The £2,000,000 annually spent in the indigo manufacture has been this year withdrawn from circulation, and in a poor country like Calcutta, the consequences are naturally those of discontent.

The Chinese intelligence is to the 15th, from Hong-Kong. Lord Elgin was at Shanghai on the 8th of December, and is expected at Hong-Kong. Baron Gros proceeds to Sucz in a few days.

Mr. Ward leaves, this morning, in the Niagara. Niagara. Sir Hope Grant has gone on a visit to

Japan.

At Ningpo, alarm existed from reports brought in of the movements of the rebels.

Too-Chow was quiet,

Disturbances had broken out in the northeast part of the Province, and one or two walled places had been taken.

The John Adams and Niagara harbored and the gun-boat Saginaw were at Hong-

Kong. France.—The Army and Navy Gazette says the Emperor has resolved to construct, with all dispatch, ten iron-cased frigates of the La Gloire class. This is no mere idle ru-

mor but a stubborn fact. Paris, Saturday Econings—The Patric says it is not true, as some journals have stated, that the French Government has encouraged that the French Government has encouraged Denmark to resist the demands of Germany. Neither is it true that France is organizing a squadron to be sent to the Battic. The Patric also says the bombardment con-tinues at Gaeta, without great result on

either side.

Marseilles, January 26.—A Russian frigate has left Toulon, but has not proceeded to Gaeta. Her destination is Villafranca, where her commander waits fresh orders.

Italy—Naples, January 25—Five P. M. Yesterday the bombardment of Gaeta was continued by the Sardinian fleet.

Gaeta has suffered much from the bombardment. The fire from the batteries of the

bardment. The fire from the batteries of the place is feeble. General Cialdini has lost but few men. A General Cialdini has lost but few men. A Sardinian gun boat has been damaged.

Naples, January 26.—The bombardment continues. A treasonable correspondence, of high importance, which has been entertained with Gaeta, has been discovered.

Genea, January 25.—The Carriere Mercantile of to-day says: "The bombardment of Gaeta is continued with prodigious effect from the batteries on the land side, conjointly with the powerful operations of the fleet. It is hoped that success will attend the efforts of the besiegers in a few days. The fleet withdrew on the 23d, in order to repair damages, having silenced nearly all the enemy's batteries.

It was to recommence the bombardment on the same evening.

on the same evening.

Spain—Madrid, January 25.—The correspondence of the Autografa states the report that the Queen had sent money to Gaeta, is totally unfounded.

The correspondence says the Spanish Minister will stay with King Francis Law long.

ister will stay with King Francis I., as long as he remains on Neapolitan Territory. It also states that Tetnan will be occupied by

also states that Tetuan will be occupied by Spanish troops until the entire execution of the treaty by the Moors.

Hungary—Petth, January 27.—The inhabitants of Voivoidina have protested against the incorporation of that province with Hungary in an arbitrary manner. They demand the convocation of a Servian National Assembly.

tional Assembly.

Copenhagen, January 27.—A ministerial ordinance has been addressed to all functionaries whose duties are in any way connected with the calling out of the soldiers for the army, ordering them to take such steps as will small stands there are recorded. will enable them to execute, speedily as pos-sible, the orders for the military con sociation already proclaimed, or for any other which may yet be made. The Pecaldent and Secreta ry Floyd.

Washisuros, February 13.—In reference to Senator Benjamin's statement before the Select Committee that he informed the President that Floyd was issuing acceptances, it is due the President to strate that he immediately sent for Floyd and inquired by what authority he issued there. distript sent for Floyd and inquired by what authority he issued ther A.

Floyd said there was, no law for or against, but it had been the practice of the Department. The Preside at said the practice was wrong, and instructed him to pay what had been issued, but no more, which Floyd promised to do; the President supposing that there was only a small amount involved.

THE OF ORST PRES MASON IN AMERICA.—The honor of being the oldest From mason in America was awarded to the late Major Middles or of Central New York. Another one, and was initiated into the Masonic Starrity, sixty nine years and, and was initiated into the Masonic Staterally, sixty nine years azo, or in Washington's Precidency of the Union and Grandwaster of the order. Mr. Pike is in reduced directs.

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